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WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

CURRENT
JAN 29 1945
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

WFO 19

AMDT. 4

DEC. 22, 1944

[WFO 19, Amdt. 4]

PART 1455—SPICES

RESTRICTED SPICES QUOTAS

War Food Order No. 19, as amended (8 F.R. 1827, 8916; 9 F.R. 2456, 4321, 4316, 9584), is further amended by deleting § 1455.1 (f) (1) and inserting, in lieu thereof, the following:

(1) On and after January 1, 1945, no packer shall accept, during any quota period, delivery of a quantity of pepper (black or white), or cassia (cinnamon), the amount of either of which is in ex-

cess of his quotas of the particular spice, as prescribed in this order, for the then current and the next succeeding quota periods, minus the amount of such spice which he had on hand at the beginning of such current quota period.

The provisions of this amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., January 1, 1945. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken under said War Food Order No. 19, as amended, prior to the effective time of the provisions hereof, the provisions of said War Food Order

No. 19, as amended, in effect prior to the effective time hereof shall be deemed to continue in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with regard to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783)

Issued this 22d day of December 1944.

ASHLEY SELLERS,

Assistant War Food Administrator.

War Food Administration, Summary to WFO-19 Amendment 4.

Ginger and mace have been withdrawn from quota restrictions and the quota for Cassia (cinnamon) has been reduced from 35 to 25 per cent in an amendment to War Food Order 19-2 just issued and effective January 1, 1945. The War Food Administration announces that the control of the first two spices is no longer necessary as the supply indicated for the coming year is close to normal and it is expected that equitable distribution will continue without regulation.

The supplies of cinnamon expected to be available this year are substantially

below those of last year. In addition an active demand continues for this spice for military use, and our reserve stocks are greatly reduced. The reduction to the new quota of 25 per cent is considered necessary to assure proper distribution of the supply of this important spice throughout the coming year.

An Amendment was also issued to the Administrator's order, War Food Order 19, which restricts the acceptances of cinnamon by a packer so that a quantity may not be accepted which causes a packer's inventory to be more than his quota for the current and next succeeding quota period. By this action, cinnamon is specifically included in the same provision covering pepper. This restriction

was considered necessary in order that packers' stocks may be better equalized in view of the reduced supplies.

WFA calls attention to the fact that quotas for cinnamon import authorizations pursuant to WFO 63, will still be assigned to packers who are qualified importers, since this is under a separate program. Any packer, however, whose acceptance of additional cinnamon will not conform with restriction of this new amendment may not take such cinnamon into his inventory and must, therefore, dispose of it in trade channels so that it may be made available to those who are entitled to accept additional quantities in keeping with the provisions of this regulation.

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MAR. 29, 1945

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[WFO 19, Amdt. 6]

PART 1455—SPICES

RESTRICTED SPICES

War Food Order No. 19, as amended (9 F.R. 2456, 4321, 4319, 9584, 14876; 10 F.R. 103), is further amended by deleting the provisions in (1) of § 1455.1 (f) and inserting, in lieu thereof, the following:

(1) Unless otherwise permitted hereunder:

(i) On and after January 1, 1945, no packer shall, during any quota period, accept, in the aggregate, delivery of a quantity of cassia (cinnamon) in excess of his quotas for such spice for the then current quota period and the next succeeding quota period minus the amount of such spice which he had on hand at the beginning of such current quota period.

(ii) On and after April 1, 1945, no packer shall, during any quota period, accept, in the aggregate, delivery of a quantity of pepper (black or white) in

excess of his quota for such spice (black pepper and white pepper) for the then current quota period, plus a quantity equal to such packer's unused portion of his delivery quota, specified in (c) hereof, for such spice for the immediately preceding quota period minus the amount of such spice which he had on hand at the beginning of such current quota period.

(iii) In addition to the aforesaid aggregate quantity of pepper (black or white) which a packer may accept, pursuant to (ii) of (f) (1) hereof, during any quota period, such packer may accept, only during the last 15 calendar days of such quota period, any portion of such packer's permissible acceptances of such spice for the next succeeding quota period, computed pursuant to (f) (1) (ii) hereof: *Provided*, That the aggregate quantity of pepper (black or white) which may be accepted by such packer during such subsequent quota pe-

riod shall be reduced by a corresponding quantity.

The provisions of this amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., April 1, 1945. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken under said War Food Order No. 19, as amended, prior to the effective time of the provisions hereof, the provisions of said War Food Order No. 19, as amended, in effect prior to the effective time hereof shall be deemed to continue in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with regard to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783)

Issued this 29th day of March 1945.

ASHLEY SELLERS,
Assistant War Food Administrator.

(For Trade and Summary)

WASHINGTON, March , 1945.

PEPPER QUOTA REDUCED

Reduction from 40 percent to 25 percent has been made in quotas of black or white pepper, according to an announcement by the War Food Administration, following issuance of an amendment to War Food Order 19-2 which becomes effective April 1. The provision in the Administrator's WFO 19, covering inventory restrictions, has also been amended to provide that after April 1

a packer may accept a quantity of pepper equal to his quota for the current period only, plus any unused portion of his quota from the preceding quarter, less his inventory at the beginning of the quarter.

A further revision permits packers to anticipate acceptances of the succeeding quarter during the last 15 days of the current quarter. This permits packers to have some operating stock available at the beginning of a quarterly period. This is desirable in view of the reduction of the acceptance basis from 2 quota periods to 1 quota period.

The quota reduction is necessary. WFA officials state, in order to spread the present stocks of pepper in this country and assure some supply to operate into 1946. A continuation of the 40 percent would have exhausted stocks by the end of 1945 and there is no indication of more pepper for civilian use by that time.

Since supplies are being gradually reduced, the reduction in the acceptance period should effect more orderly distribution. Packers are expected to obtain their pepper stocks by normal commercial procedure.

MAR. 29, 1945

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[War Food Order 19-2, Amdt. 3]

PART 1455—SPICES

RESTRICTED SPICES QUOTAS

War Food Order No. 19-2, as amended (9 F.R. 2458, 4321, 4319, 14877; 10 F.R. 103), is further amended by deleting from the table in § 1455.3 (b), the number "40" and inserting, in lieu thereof, the number "25."

The provisions of this amendment

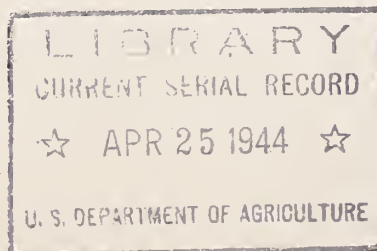
shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., April 1, 1945. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken under said War Food Order No. 19-2, as amended, prior to the effective time of the provisions hereof, the provisions of said War Food Order No. 19-2, as amended, in effect prior to the effective time hereof shall be deemed to continue in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding

with regard to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; WFO 19, as amended, 8 F.R. 1827, 8916, 9 F.R. 2456, 4321, 4319, 9584, 14876, 10 F.R. 103)

Issued this 29th day of March 1945.

C. W. KITCHEN,
Director of Marketing Services.



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

[WFO 19, Amdt. 7]

PART 1455—SPICES

RESTRICTED SPICES

War Food Order No. 19, as amended (9 F.R. 2456, 4321, 4319, 9584, 14876, 10 F.R. 103, 3430), is further amended by deleting the provisions contained in § 1455.1 (a) (3) and inserting, in lieu thereof, the following:

(3) "Government agency" means (i) the Armed Services of the United States (for the purposes of this order, including, but not restricted to, the United States Army post exchanges; sales commissaries; United States Navy ships'

service departments; and United States Marine Corps post exchanges); (ii) the United States Department of Agriculture (including, but not limited to, any corporate agency thereof); (iii) the War Shipping Administration or any approved ship supplier designated as such by the War Shipping Administration; (iv) the Veterans' Administration; and (v) any other instrumentality or agency designated by the Secretary of Agriculture.

This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., December 1, 1945. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken under War Food Order No. 19, as

amended, prior to the effective time of the provisions hereof, the provisions of said War Food Order No. 19, as amended, in effect prior to the effective time hereof shall be deemed to continue in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087)

Issued this 30th day of November 1945.

[SEAL]

CLINTON P. ANDERSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Summary to WFO-19 Amendment 7

USDA TERMINATES WFO 74

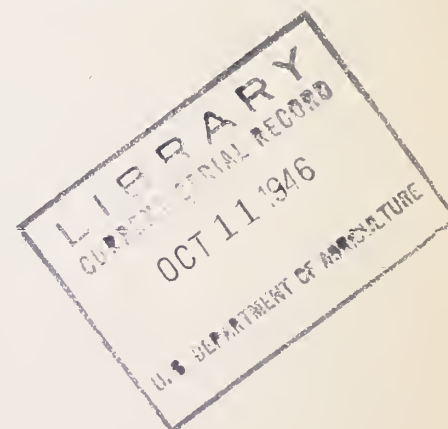
The U. S. Department of Agriculture announced today that War Food Order 74, which permitted licensed ship suppliers to obtain set-aside and restricted foods for War Shipping Administration vessels, will be terminated effective December 1, 1945. This action was taken because war food orders affecting many of the foods covered under WFO 74 have been suspended or terminated. As a result, the need of ship suppliers for the procurement assistance provided by the Order has diminished to the point that the continuance of WFO 74 is no longer considered necessary.

War Food Order 74, formerly known as Food Distribution Regulation No. 3, was put into effect December 1, 1943. By means of a certificate plan, ship suppliers holding licenses under the Order were enabled to purchase and stockpile set-aside and restricted foods for ultimate delivery to ships operating under the direction of the War Shipping Administration and vessels of allied or neutral countries named by that agency. These foods were used to feed ships' crews, Navy armed guards, Navy gun crews, and troops carried on War Shipping Administration troop transports. WFO 74 also gave the Department of Agriculture effective control over scarce foods required by ships for ships stores, eliminated the cumbersome process of direct procurement by War Shipping

Administration, and permitted the ship supply business to remain in the hands of commercial suppliers.

Ship suppliers are reminded that a report (Form FDO-74-2) for the month of November 1945 should be mailed to the Order Administrator of WFO 74 by the tenth of December. This report, which is the last one required under the Order, is necessary to complete the records of ship suppliers' activities during the entire effective period of WFO 74.

Approved ship suppliers designated by War Shipping Administration, after December 1, 1945, may obtain food subject to set-aside or quota restrictions of War Food Orders Nos. 10, 16, 19, 42, 42b, and 75-3 under amendments to those orders which will be effective on that date.



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WFO 19

AMDT. 8

FEB. 14, 1946

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

[WFO 19, Amdt. 8]

PART 1455—SPICES

RESTRICTED SPICES

War Food Order No. 19, as amended (9 F.R. 2456, 4321, 4319, 9584, 14876; 10 F.R. 103, 126, 3430, 10419, 14626), is further amended as follows:

1. By deleting the provisions of § 1455.1 (f) (1) (i).
2. By renumbering §§ 1455.1 (f) (1)

(ii) and (iii) so that they will read, respectively, §§ 1455.1 (f) (1) (i) and (ii).

The provisions of this amendment shall become effective as of 12:01 a. m. e. s. t., January 1, 1946. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken under said War Food Order No. 19, as amended, prior to the effective time of the provisions of this amendment, the provisions of the said War Food Order No. 19, as amended, in effect prior to the effective

time of the provisions of this amendment shall be deemed to continue in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with regard to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087)

Issued this 14th day of February 1946.

[SEAL]

J. B. HUTSON,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

United States Department of Agriculture,
Summary to WFO-19 Amendment 8,
Restricted Spices.

USDA MODIFIES CINNAMON RESTRICTIONS

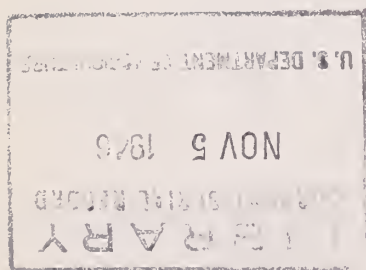
Government restrictions on packers' acceptances of Cassia, an imported spice distributed in this country as cinnamon, have been withdrawn by the United States Department of Agriculture as of January 1, 1946.

The action was effected through an amendment of the controlling order WFO 19, and was taken to permit an unrestricted flow of the spice from importers to packers.

Before the war most of the cinnamon used in this country was actually Cassia imported from China. When this source was cut off by the war, a serious shortage of the spice followed, and by early 1943 controls over packers' acceptances and deliveries became necessary to prevent distribution inequities. Shipments from

Chinese sources were recently resumed, however, and the removal of acceptance restrictions became necessary to provide free movement of Cassia from importer to packer levels.

The national supply is still short, however, and the amount available for import has not yet been ascertained. It will therefore be necessary, say USDA spokesmen, to retain present quotas on packers' deliveries to the wholesale trade. These quotas are set at 25 percent of 1941 quarterly deliveries.



WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

[WFO 19-2, Amdt. 2]

PART 1455—SPICES

RESTRICTED SPICES QUOTAS

War Food Order No. 19-2, as amended (8 F.R. 8918, 9 F.R. 2458), is further amended as follows:

1. By deleting the table in § 1455.3 (b), and inserting, in lieu thereof, the following table:

<i>Restricted Spice</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
Black pepper and white pepper-----	40
Cassia (cinnamon)-----	25
Nutmeg-----	70

2. By deleting § 1455.3 (c) and inserting, in lieu thereof, the following:

(c) In lieu of a quota computed pursuant to (b) hereof, any packer, receiver, or industrial user may avail himself of a quota for any quota period of three

months, as specified herein, of a total of 50 pounds of any restricted spice or any combination of restricted spices: *Provided*, That no more than 30 pounds of such 50 pounds alternative quota may consist of any restricted spice or any combination of restricted spices, exclusive of spice blends, having a quota percentage of 60 or less: *Provided further*, That no person who avails himself of the provisions of § 1455.1 (g) (2) of War Food Order No. 19, as amended, shall, in computing his quota pursuant to (b) hereof, include amounts of any restricted spice or any combination of restricted spices, exclusive of spice blends, delivered, accepted, or used in his business unit or units, for which he has availed himself of the alternative quota as permitted hereunder.

The provisions of this amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t.,

January 1, 1945. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken under said War Food Order No. 19-2, as amended, prior to the effective time of the provisions hereof, the provisions of said War Food Order No. 19-2, as amended, in effect prior to the effective time hereof shall be deemed to continue in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with regard to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; WFO 19, as amended, 8 F.R. 1827, 8916, 9 F.R. 2456, 4321, 4319, 9584)

Issued this 22d day of December 1944.

LEE MARSHALL,
Director of Distribution.

War Food Administration, Summary to WFO-19-2 Amendment 2.

Ginger and mace have been withdrawn from quota restrictions and the quota for Cassia (cinnamon) has been reduced from 35 to 25 percent in an amendment to War Food Order 19-2 just issued and effective January 1, 1945. The War Food Administration announces that the control of the first two spices is no longer necessary as the supply indicated for the coming year is close to normal and it is expected that equitable distribution will continue without regulation.

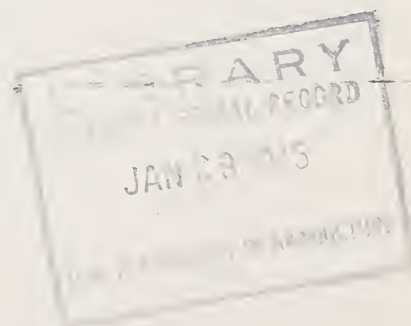
The supplies of cinnamon expected to be available this year are substantially

below those of last year. In addition an active demand continues for this spice for military use, and our reserve stocks are greatly reduced. The reduction to the new quota of 25 percent is considered necessary to assure proper distribution of the supply of this important spice throughout the coming year.

An Amendment was also issued to the Administrator's order, War Food Order 19, which restricts the acceptances of cinnamon by a packer so that a quantity may not be accepted which causes a packer's inventory to be more than his quota for the current and next succeeding quota period. By this action, cinnamon is specifically included in the same provision covering pepper. This restric-

tion was considered necessary in order that packers' stocks may be better equalized in view of the reduced supplies.

WFA calls attention to the fact that quotas for cinnamon import authorizations pursuant to WFO 63, will still be assigned to packers who are qualified importers, since this is under a separate program. Any packer, however, whose acceptance of additional cinnamon will not conform with restriction of this new amendment may not take such cinnamon into his inventory and must, therefore, dispose of it in trade channels so that it may be made available to those who are entitled to accept additional quantities in keeping with the provisions of this regulation.



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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

[WFO 19-2, Amdt. 4]

PART 1455—SPICES

RESTRICTED SPICES QUOTAS

War Food Order No. 19-2, as amended (9 F.R. 2458, 4321, 4319, 14877; 10 F.R. 103, 3431), is further amended by deleting the table in § 1455.3 (b) and inserting, in lieu thereof, the following table:

Restricted spice:	Percentage
Black pepper and white pepper-----	25
Nutmeg-----	70

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., May 1, 1946. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken under said War Food Order No. 19-2, as amended, prior to the effective time of the provisions hereof, the provisions of said War Food Order No 19-2, as amended, in effect prior to the effective time hereof shall be deemed to continue in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceed-

ing with regard to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087; WFO 19, as amended, 9 F.R. 2456, 4321, 4319, 9584, 14876; 10 F.R. 103, 3430, 14686; 11 F.R. 1768)

Issued this 29th day of April 1946.

E. A. MEYER,

Assistant Administrator,
Production and Marketing Ad-
ministration.

War Food Administration
Summary to WFO-19-2 Amendment 4

The U. S. Department of Agriculture today announced the removal of all quota restrictions on cinnamon.

This action was taken in an amendment, effective May 1, deleting cassia

(cinnamon) from WFO 19-2. Pepper and nutmeg are the only spices left subject to provisions of the order.

The Department has taken this step because increased supplies of cassia, commonly known as cinnamon, are now available from China. This source was cut off during the war, but for the past

several months U. S. packers have received increasingly large shipments of the types of cassia they prefer. Cinnamon from Ceylon also is available under Combined Food Board allocations. Equitable distribution of these supplies should now be possible without quota restrictions, according to the Department.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OCT 29 1946
CUMMINGS, R. A. RY
CUMMINGS, R. A. RY